## Idaho State University – Department of Physics PHYS 499 / PHYS 630 Accelerator Physics — Spring 2009

## Homework 3 (due Feb 4)

1. Consider the simple model of a linac for particles of mass m and charge q. The hollow cylindrical electrodes have lengths  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$  etc. and are separated by thin gaps of negligible width. The potential difference across the gap between two consecutive electrodes is represented by a square wave of period T, frequency f = 1/T, peak-to-peak amplitude 2V, and zero average value. The voltage between electrodes 3 and 2 is  $180^{\circ}$  out of phase with respect to the voltage between electrodes 2 and 1, and so on.

The particles have initial kinetic energy  $K_0$ ,  $K_1 = K_0 + qV$  inside electrode 1,  $K_2 = K_0 + 2qV$  inside electrode 2, and so on.

- (a) Under the conditions of resonant acceleration, find the length  $L_n$  of the *n*th electrode as a function of  $K_0$ , V, f, and the properties of the particle, m and q.
- (b) Choose reasonable values for L,  $K_0$  and V and estimate the operating frequency f for a Na<sup>+</sup> ion linac and for an electron linac.
- 2. A proton cyclotron has radius R = 50 cm and magnetic field B = 1.5 T.
  - (a) Calculate the cyclotron frequency.
  - (b) Find the maximum kinetic energy.
  - (c) Comment on whether relativistic effects are important for this machine.